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MAJOR GENERAL LULL KEYNOTES "MEDICS" 170TH ANNIVERSARY

The Army Medical Department from the four corners of the earth celebrated its 170th anniversary July 27, as press and radio services in this country joined hands to pay tribute to the achievements of "the medics."

Keynoting the festivities, Deputy Surgeon General George F. Lull in an address from Valley Forge called attention to the fact that today's Medical Department, more than one-half million strong, is gearing itself to new high standards in the care of America's sick and wounded at home and abroad.

"We are justifiably proud of our World War II record of returning nearly ninety-seven of every hundred of our disabled soldiers to duty," General Lull said. Speaking from the birthplace of the Medical Department, General Lull told how the Continental Congress acted upon General George Washington's request in 1775 that a Medical Department be organized because "the lives and health of both officers and men so much depend on a due regulation of this department."

Predicting even greater advances in the future, the Deputy Surgeon General pointed out that the peak load of Medical Department activity would not be reached until this fall.

Leaders in all sections of the country publicly praised the medics, and appropriate programs were held at hospitals and medical installations.

ETO PATIENT EVAC JOB NEARLY DONE

More than 100,000 sick and wounded soldiers have been returned from Europe since V-E Day, it was disclosed today by Brigadier General Raymond W. Bliss, Assistant Surgeon General of the Army.

(ETO PATIENT EVAC JOB NEARLY DONE, Continued)

The Army set for itself a goal of returning by plane and ship all transportable wounded from Europe within 90 days after V-E Day and the record job was completed before the August 8th deadline. In the last war thousands of wounded awaited transportation from Europe for a year.

The number of non-transportable cases is comparatively small, General Bliss pointed out, and these will be transported to the U.S. as they are able to be moved.

A streamlined policy of processing wounded returnees has been in effect and the patient is permitted to visit home with an absolute minimum of delay. The majority of the men have arrived at New York City or Charleston, S. C. In a matter of hours within their arrival they are assigned a bed at a nearby hospital, such as Halloran at New York or Stark General at Charleston.

Surgeon General Norman T. Kirk has directed that the patient be sent from these port of debarkation hospitals to a hospital where he can get best medical and surgical care according to his needs. Amputation cases, for example, are sent to any of the seven general hospitals which specialize in this field, and deaf patients are sent to Borden in Oklahoma, Deshon in Pennsylvania, or Hoff in California.

At the time of Pearl Harbor there were approximately 15,000 beds in all Army general hospitals in this country. That capacity is now 215,000 and does not include the vast network of Army station and regional hospitals which provide for routine needs of soldiers stationed in this country.

TRAINING PLAN ON PACIFIC DISEASES

An overall plan for training all personnel on appropriate aspects of prevention, control, diagnosis and treatment of diseases common to the Pacific Area has been approved, Major General George F. Lull, Deputy Surgeon General, announced.

The following training has been planned by The Surgeon General for personnel of medical units being redeployed:

The time allotted to Tropical and Preventive Medicine Problems in the Basic Officers Course at Carlisle has been increased and specially qualified instructors have been assigned to carry out this phase of the program.

The present eight-weeks course in Tropical Medicine given at the Army Medical Center will be reduced to four weeks beginning probably in September and will deal only with diseases common to the Pacific Area.

It is planned that a two-weeks course of instruction in diseases of the Pacific Area will be conducted at Medical Field Service School, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, to begin on or about 13 August 1945 for unit surgeons, medical

(TRAINING PLAN ON PACIFIC DISEASES, Continued)

inspectors, chiefs of medical services, and other selected officers from units of the three major forces being redeployed. Instruction will include the prevention, control, treatment, and diagnosis of malaria, dengue, filariasis, Japanese B.-encephalitis, kalaazar, scrub typhus, louse and flea-borne typhus, relapsing fever, plague, bacillary dysentery, amebiasis, schistosomiasis, cholera, salmonella infections, bacterial food poisoning, venereal diseases, trenchfoot, nutritional deficiencies, dermatological conditions and other miscellaneous disease problems to be encountered in the Pacific Area. It is planned to assign a group of highly specialized, well-qualified instructors to the Medical Field Service School, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, to handle the instruction in the two-weeks course.

Upon completion of this course of instruction, officers will be expected to conduct training programs in the appropriate aspects of the prevention, control, treatment, and diagnosis of these diseases for all personnel present in their units during redeployment. A training guide is being prepared for use in this unit personnel training.

In addition, a supplementary program of instruction for nurses of units being redeployed will be conducted at the training centers to cover the nursing problems associated with the diseases to be encountered in the Pacific Area.

FRONT LINE PSYCHIATRY EFFECTIVE, COMMISSION FINDS

Approximately 90 per cent of combat exhaustion cases are returned to duty largely as a result of prompt detection of symptoms and skilled handling of the patient, it was announced by the commission of outstanding civilian psychiatrists which recently completed an 11-week survey of psychiatric conditions in the European Theater of Operations.

Members of the commission expressed their "greatest admiration for the courage, ingenuity and accomplishments" of their colleagues overseas working sometimes under fire and in the face of other serious handicaps and hazards.

Combat exhaustion cases, known as shell shock in the last war, and sometimes referred to as combat fatigue or operational fatigue, are being treated more successfully in this war because of the high quality of personnel in the field and better methods and techniques. Of the greatest importance is the fact that our psychiatrists are doing some of their most effective work right up near the front at the clearing stations.

Dr. Karl Menninger, a member of the commission and Director, Menninger Clinic, Topeka, Kansas, pointed out that alert and understanding sergeants and lieutenants in the front lines are anticipating cases of combat exhaustion. Symptoms are increasing irritability, lack of interest in letters from home and in comrades, and general lassitude and moroseness. A man who has reached this stage but who has not yet come to the breaking point can usually be brought back to normal by prompt evacuation to rest camps for relief from stress of battle.

(FRONT LINE PSYCHIATRY EFFECTIVE, COMMISSION FINDS, Continued)

Other findings were: There is a direct ratio between the number of exhaustion cases and the intensity of combat; combat exhaustion emphatically does not mean a soldier is "yellow"; every man has his breaking point; a martyr situation more quickly induces combat exhaustion.

Other members of the commission are: Dr. John C. Whitehorn, Chief Psychiatrist, Johns Hopkins Hospital, and Professor of Psychiatry, Johns Hopkins University; Dr. John Romano, Professor of Psychiatry, University of Cincinnati, College of Medicine; Dr. Lawrence S. Kubie, Associate in Neurology, College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York; and Dr. Leo H. Bartemeier, Professor of Psychiatry, Wayne University, Detroit, Michigan.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN BOOSTS COMBAT MEDIC PAY

Enlisted medical corpsmen, better known as medics, assigned or attached to regimental or smaller combat units who are authorized to wear the Medical Badge will now receive an additional ten dollars a month under provisions of HR 2477 which the President signed on July 6th. The bill is largely an outgrowth of strong sentiment that medical men who are exposed to the same danger as infantrymen receive compensation similar to that which is awarded to wearers of the combat infantry badge.

ARMY-NAVY "E" AWARD TO PENICILLIN PLANT

The Army-Navy "E" Award for excellence in production was awarded the Heyden Chemical Corporation at a ceremony held at Princeton, New Jersey, 24 July 1945.

The Princeton plant of the Heyden Chemical Corporation is devoted exclusively to the production of Penicillin for the Armed Forces and civilian needs. The Penicillin plant began production of Penicillin in January, 1944, and today is one of the leading producers of Penicillin, both as to quality and quantity.

Colonel Hubert T. Marshall, Commanding Officer of the Army Medical Purchasing Office, New York, on behalf of the Under Secretary of War, made the presentation of the Flag. The Surgeon General was represented by Captain S. L. Grossman, Supply Service.

RADIO PROGRAM DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS TO BE INSTALLED

The Surgeon General has made arrangements with the Chief Signal Officer for the procurement and installation of standard program distribution systems in all general hospitals in the Zone of Interior. Equipment will be available for installation by service command signal officers on or before 1 January 1946. Priority for installation within service commands will be established by the service command signal officer and will depend upon the need.

(RADIO PROGRAM DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS TO BE INSTALLED, Continued)

The required equipment consists of a console arrangement, complete with mixing panels, dual turn table, and jacks, making possible the presentation of five separate programs at one time. Individual silencer units and selector switches are furnished each bed so that each bed patient will have access to radio reception and selectivity.

Use of this equipment will bring patients well-balanced radio programs for purposes of entertainment, diversion, education and information. Arrangements are being made with the Armed Forces Radio Service, Los Angeles, California, for production of appropriate transcriptions for information, education, and orientation purposes, especially designed for hospital patients.

The first complete program distribution system installation was completed at Percy Jones General Hospital, Battle Creek, Mich., by the Signal Officer, Headquarters, Sixth Service Command. Upon inspection, minor changes were found necessary, but these have now been made, making available to the hospital the best equipment of its kind for program distribution.

FIRST MEDICAL OFFICER RELEASED ON POINT SYSTEM

The first medical officer to receive a discharge under the Army's point system is Major Wallace P. Ritchie, 40, of St. Paul, Minnesota, who has amassed a total of 121 points.

Taken completely by surprise, Major Ritchie received papers from The Surgeon General's Office within a few hours after he landed at Bolling Field in Washington from Italy directing him to proceed to the separation center at Ft. Sheridan, Illinois.

Serving overseas for 32 months, Major Ritchie wears three battle stars in his campaign ribbon. He joined the Army in February of 1942.

NURSES RECEIVE 1000 AWARDS SINCE PEARL HARBOR

Army nurses have received a total of 1008 decorations and awards since December 7, 1941, the War Department announced today. Greatest number of these were Bronze Star and Air Medals. Sixty nurses have been awarded the Purple Heart, several posthumously. The Legion of Merit has been awarded to twelve, the Soldier's Medal to five, the Distinguished Flying Cross to two, and the Distinguished Service Medal to one. One hundred and three have received citations and commendations.

MORTAR SHELL MISSES WOMAN M.C. BY TEN FEET

"It was my worst moment.. and my luckiest, " reports Captain Angie Connor, of Marshfield, Wisc., as she describes how a Jap mortar shell landed ten feet from her in Manila's Santo Tomas University.

(MORTAR SHELL MISSES WOMAN H.C. BY TEN FEET, Continued)

"Fortunately it was a dud," she explains, "or I wouldn't be here to tell about it."

Until recently the only woman doctor with our Pacific forces, Captain Connor entered Manila soon after our troops and immediately set up shop in the big university which had served for three years as an internment camp during the Japanese occupation.

Most of her patients now are Japanese women sent to the Hospital from the Army's local internment camps when they become ill. One of her charges is a two-year old Japanese baby whom she has nicknamed "Toto". Another is Eric, a three-year old German boy.

HEROISM REWARDED

A Silver Star has been awarded Captain Mitchell Sack, a Dental Officer with the 157th Infantry Regiment for gallantry in action near Ales, France.

When a direct hit on the battalion aid station caused the death of the battalion surgeon, Captain Sack took his place and worked throughout a long period of heavy shelling, giving first aid to the wounded. When the last wounded had been evacuated, he moved to another aid station and worked tirelessly for many hours on other wounded.

GENERAL ROGERS AWARDED DSM

The Distinguished Service Medal has been awarded to Brigadier General John A. Rogers for his "keen professional ability and tireless devotion to duty" while he was First Army Surgeon in France, Belgium and Germany from June, 1944, to April, 1945.

The citation said that General Rogers developed, in cooperation with the Air Forces and Navy, highly effective procedures for evacuating the wounded by aircraft and boats, thus contributing directly to the saving of thousands of lives and the combat effectiveness of the First Army.

TEN DENTAL OFFICERS AWARDED BRONZE STAR

Announcement has been made of the awarding of a Bronze Star to the following ten Dental Officers: Captain William C. Johnson, 85th Infantry Division; Captain Milton W. Barry, 34th Infantry Division; Captain Ira L. Berc, 88th Infantry Division; Major Frank G. Bolton, 85th Infantry Division; Captain Chester J. Dau, VI Corps; Captain Hugo Fielschmidt, 45th Infantry Division; Captain Henry A. Gill, 36th Infantry Division; Captain Theodore Hosbrouck, 85th Infantry Division; Captain Arthur Klein, VI Corps; Captain Leon F. Pellettieri, 34th Infantry Division.

GENERAL SIMMONS AND COLONEL TURNER RETURN

Brigadier General James S. Simmons, Chief of the Army's Preventive Medicine Service and Colonel Thomas B. Turner, his assistant, have returned to this country following a tour of duty in the European Theater where they collaborated with Theater officials in the development of plans for public health program for occupied Germany.

COLONEL YOUMANS VISITS P.O.W. CAMPS

Colonel John B. Youmans, MC, Director, Nutrition Division, visited various types of prisoner of war camps in the Ninth Service Command and made observations on dietary needs in relation to kind and amount of work performed. The operation of messes using mainly noncritical and ration-point-free items were studied and the effect of such dietaries on performance and response of prisoners was observed.

EDITOR DOROTHY SUTHERLAND RETURNS FROM ETO

Dorothy Sutherland, Editor of R.N. (Journal for Nurses) who has been on military leave from her magazine to go overseas for the Army Nurse Corps, has returned from the European Theater of Operations after more than 16 months. Miss Sutherland, whose efforts were largely responsible for the publicity received from the North African and European theaters, lived with the nurses and followed directly behind them when the troops invaded Southern France.

MAJOR TRYGVE GUNDERSEN SUCCEEDS COLONEL DERRICK T. VAIL

Major Trygve Gundersen, MC, formerly Consultant in Ophthalmology, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, and Ophthalmologist of the Sixth General Hospital, is assigned to the Office of The Surgeon General as Chief, Ophthalmology Branch, Surgical Consultants Division. He replaces Colonel Derrick T. Vail, MC, who will become Professor of Ophthalmology and Head of the Department of Ophthalmology, Northwestern University.

CORNEAL TRANSPLANT OPERATION CENTERS ESTABLISHED

Centers for corneal transplant operations on suitable cases have been established at Valley Forge General Hospital and Dibble General Hospital. Suitable cases will be sent to these centers.

VETERINARY CORPS INSPECTS 27 MILLION POUNDS DAILY

Current reports indicate that almost 27 million pounds of meat, meat-food and dairy products were inspected daily by the Veterinary Corps in the U.S. during April. Other Veterinary reports disclosed the total animal strength of the Army to be 41,492 as of March 31st. A breakdown of the total figure reveals that 25,645 horses and mules were at posts in the U.S. and that 15,847 were accounted for by units overseas.

PROMOTIONS, MEDICAL CORPS OFFICERS

Lieutenant Colonel to Colonel

ELLIS McFERRIN ALTFATHER, MC, Weatherford, Texas
DONALD MITCHELL GLOVER, MC, Cleveland Heights, Ohio
HENRY CURTIS HARRELL, MC, Ft. Sill, Okla.
STANLEY LEONARD HARRISON, MC, Clayton, Mo.
PHILIP FLOYD PIPER, DC, Kansas City, Mo.

Major to Lieutenant Colonel

FRANK LOUIS BAUER, MC, Iowa City, Iowa
LEON DONALD BEDDOW, MC, Dallas, Texas
EDWARD ASAHIEL BIRGE, MC, Madison, Wisc.
EDGAR STILLWELL GORDON, MC, Madison, Wisc.
EARL JOSEPH HADEN, MC, Ore Bank, Va.
GRANT LEVIN, MC, New York, N. Y.
IRVING RICHARD LYMAN, MC, Ft. Worth, Texas
JOSEPH PESSIN, MC, Madison, Wisc.
HOWARD STOCKWELL ROOT, MC, Montreal Gen. Hosp., Western Div.
PETER ROWE, MC, Cleveland Heights, Ohio
JACK THOMAS RUSH, MC, Baltimore, Maryland
WELDON JOSEPH WALKER, MC, San Francisco, Calif.
CLARENCE JACOB ZURFLI, MC, Chicago, Ill.
ROBERT ADDISON MOTHERSHEAD, DC, St. Louis, Mo.
JOHN WILEY FINNEY, JR., Sn C, Nashville, Tenn.

ARRIVALS, OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

COLONEL RALPH M. TOVELL, MC, of West Hartford, Connecticut, formerly MDRP, Lovell General Hospital, Fort Devens, Mass., assigned to Surgical Consultants, Professional Administrative Service.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL EUGENE M. BRICKER, MC, of Columbia, Missouri, formerly Valley Forge General Hospital, Phoenixville, Pa., assigned to Surgical Consultants Division.

MAJOR JOHN M. FLUMERFELT, MC, of Cambridge, Mass., formerly ETO, assigned to Psychiatry Branch, Neuropsychiatry Consultants Division.

MAJOR EUGENE L. HAMILTON, SnC, of Dallas, Texas, formerly ETO, assigned to Medical Statistics Division, Professional Administrative Service.

MAJOR GUS R. HERZIK, JR., SnC, of LaGrange, Texas, formerly USA General Hospital, Camp Edwards, Mass., assigned to Water Supply Branch, Sanitary Engineering Division, Preventive Medicine Service.

CAPTAIN PHILLIP J. BUCKLER, MAC, of Portland, Oregon, formerly ETO, assigned to Executive Office.

CAPTAIN JOHN F. DOYLE, MAC, of Bridgeport, Conn., formerly MDRP, Tilton General Hospital, Fort Dix, N. J., assigned to Professional Inquiries Unit, Professional Administrative Service.

(ARRIVALS, OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL, Continued)

CAPTAIN EDWARD B. HALL, MAC, of St. Paul, N. C., formerly MDRP, Stark General Hospital, Charleston, S. C., assigned to Personnel Service, (Military Personnel Division, Classification Branch.)

CAPTAIN CLARENCE A. JENNINGS, MAC, of Lawrence, Mich., formerly MDRP, Billings General Hospital, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, assigned to Purchase Division, Supply Service.

CAPTAIN MARVIN A. KITAY, MAC, of Paterson, N. J., formerly AGSF, Redistribution Station, Ashville, N. C., assigned to Supply Service, Distribution Division, Domestic Branch.

1ST LIEUTENANT FLOYD J. BURCKHARDT, MAC, of St. Louis, Mo., formerly MDRP, Brooke General Hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, assigned to Readiness and Requirements Branch, Training Division, Operations Service.

2D LIEUTENANT MICHAEL S. KLIBANOW, MAC, of Chicago, Illinois, formerly overseas, assigned to Professional Administrative Service, (Health Reports Branch, Medical Statistics Division.)

2D LIEUTENANT WILLIAM L. MURDOCK, MAC, of Boise, Idaho, formerly MFSS, Carlisle Barracks, Pa., assigned to Field Supervision Branch, Fiscal Division.

DEPARTURES, OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

COLONEL ROY H. TURNER, MC, of New Orleans, La., formerly Communicable Disease Treatment Branch, Medical Consultants Division, assigned overseas.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL WALTER E. BARTON, MC, of Worcester, Mass. formerly Psychiatry Branch, Neuropsychiatry Consultants Division.

MAJOR JAMES A. CUNNINGHAM, JR., MAC, formerly Station Branch, Issue Division, Supply Service, assigned to Headquarters, 1st Army, Ft. Jackson, S. C.

MAJOR JOHN HOWELL PEACOCK, JR., MC, of Washington, D. C., formerly Disposition and Retirement Branch, Physical Standards Division, Professional Administrative Service, assigned overseas.

MAJOR T. C. M. ROBINSON, MAC, of Arlington, Va., formerly School Branch, Training Division, Operations Service, assigned to SMG, Charlottesville, Va.

MAJOR RICHARD J. WHITE, MAC, of East Lynn, Mass., formerly Materiel Demobilization Branch, Supply Service, assigned to MDRP, Lovell General Hospital Ft. Devens, Mass.

CAPTAIN WAYNE W. AMOS, MAC, of Holdenville, Okla., formerly Executive Office, assigned to Headquarters, 1st Army, Ft. Jackson, S. C.

CAPTAIN JOHN S. BENZ, MAC, of Philadelphia, Pa., formerly Individual Records Branch, Medical Statistics Division, Professional Administrative Service, assigned to Headquarters, 1st Army, Ft. Jackson, S. C.

CAPTAIN RAYMOND L. CHARLEY, MAC, formerly, Field Supervision Branch, Fiscal Division, assigned to Medical Department Reg. Fiscal Office, St. Louis Medical Depot, Mo.

CAPTAIN CHARLES R. TITTLE, MC, of Montgomery City, Pa., formerly Development Branch, Technical Division, Operations Service.